MARITIME AND MARINE LICHENS FROM NAHANT^{1, 2}

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The Marine Science Institute of Northeastern University, Nahant, Massachusetts, became operational in 1966; its first classes were offered during the summer of 1967. At that time, Dr. Ivan Mackenzie Lamb of the Farlow Herbarium made an initial collection (with determinations) of the lichens common to the environs of the laboratory. The majority of lichens collected encrust the extensive outcrops of rock which essentially encircle this research facility.

LICHEN DETERMINATIONS

A. Below are listed those maritime lichens occurring on the metamorphic rocks above the sea:

Acarospora fuscata (Schrad.) Arn.

Caloplaca scopularis (Nyl.) Lett.

(Sect. Gasparrinia)

Candelariella aurella (Hoffm.) Zahlbr.

Lecanora dispersa (Pers.) Somm.

Lecanora (Aspicilia) gibbosula Mogn.

Lecanora rubina (Vill.) Ach.

(Sect. Placodium)

Parmelia conspersa (Ach.) Ach.

(Sect. Xanthoparmelia)

Rhizocarpon grande (Flörke ex Flot.) Arn.

Rhizocarpon distinctum Th. Fr.

Dimelaena oreina (Ach.) Norm.

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B. The following marine lichens appear as black, tar-like coatings on rock; the first is found in the spray zone, while the second is abundant in the intertidal:

Verrucaria erichsenii Zsch. Verrucaria mucosa Wahlenb. ex Ach.

The above twelve lichens were collected during the course of one afternoon (Lamb, personal communication). Undoubtedly, additional species remain to be discovered.

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